

REMARKS

Claims 1 and 4-15 are all the claims pending in the present application.

In summary, the Examiner maintains the same prior art rejections as set forth in the previous Office Action dated April 23, 2008. Specifically, claims 1, 4, 5 and 7-14 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Greer et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,993,722). Claims 6 and 15 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Greer and Lambrecht et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,754,801).

§102(e) Rejections (Greer) - Claims 1, 4, 5 and 7-14

The Examiner rejects claims 1, 4, 5 and 7-14 substantially based on the same reasons set forth in the previous Office Action. The Examiner adds a few supplemental arguments in the Office Action to address the features most recently added to the independent claims and to respond to the arguments set forth previously in the Amendment dated June 23, 2008.

With respect to independent claim 1, Applicant previously argued that Greer does not disclose or suggest at least, “wherein, at the host device, the input from the input unit is one of canceled and executed in accordance with the output mode of the display device,” as recited in claim 1. *See arguments on pages 7-8 of the Amendment dated January 15, 2008 and pages 6-7 of June 23 Amendment.* Further, Applicant argued that the output mode of the display device is determined in operation “b” of claim 1 by communicating with the display device, and that there is no teaching or suggestion in Greer of said output mode being determined by communicating with a display device.

In the present Office Action, the Examiner alleges, in part:

In response to applicant's argument, Greer discloses that each application has their respective or preferred output mode(s), the host device user interface (col. 4, line 8-10) communicates with the

display device to determine the preferred output mode based on the active application (col. 4, lines 18-21); wherein a particular video port/output is associated with a particular application, by selecting a particular application, the output mode that is associated with the particular application is also selected (fig. 2B; col. 4, lines 18-21).

In response, Applicants acknowledges that Greer does teach switching applications and can display different applications that are switched to. However, Applicant maintains, at least based on the previously submitted arguments, that nowhere does Greer disclose or suggest that at the host device, the input from the input unit is one of canceled and executed in accordance with the output mode of the display device; the output mode being determined by communicating with the display device. In Greer, the output mode is not determined by communicating with the display device; only the content of what is output is determined based on which application is being executed.

Further, Applicant yet again acknowledges that col. 3, lines 50-57 of Greer does indicate that the quality of output from a DVD, for example, can be determined by the type of display device. However, Applicant maintains that Greer does not disclose that the output mode is determined by communicating with display device, since the output mode, as described in claim 1, is not related to the type of device, but is selected by a user. That is, claim 1 describes that an output mode is selected by a user for displaying one of an outside signal among a plurality of outside signals received by the display device. The Examiner appears to correlate the display device, or TV, in Greer with the output mode recited in claim 1. However, the output mode as recited in claim 1 is selectable and, clearly, an exemplary result of claim 1 is that there can be various selectable output modes of a particular display device. On the other hand, based on the argument of the Examiner, there could only be one output mode in Greer, which would be based

on the type of display, and said output mode would not be selectable as the display device itself in Greer determines the one output mode.

At least based on the foregoing, Applicant maintains that Greer does not anticipate claim 1.

Applicant submits that dependent claims 4, 5, 7, and 8 are patentable at least by virtue of their indirect or direct dependencies from independent claim 1.

Applicant submits that independent claims 9 and 12 are patentable at least based on reasons similar to those set forth above with respect to claim 1.

Applicant maintains that dependent claims 10, 11, 13, and 14 are patentable at least by virtue of their respective dependencies from independent claims 9 and 12.

§103(a) Rejections (Greer / Lambrecht) - Claims 6 and 15

Applicant maintains that claims 6 and 15 are patentable at least by virtue of their respective dependencies from independent claims 1 and 12. Lambrecht does not make up for the deficiencies of Greer.

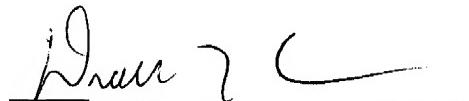
Request for Interview

Applicant respectfully requests an interview with the Examiner to discuss the above-described case.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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